

ABSTRACT

5

TREATMENT OF PANCREATIC DISEASE

The present invention relates to the administration of cyanohydroxybutene (CHB) to eliminate acinar cells in a subject. Subcutaneous injection of CHB at a sub-lethal dosage caused apoptosis of the substantially entire population of acinar cells. The

10 pancreatic lesion has marked early edema with limited inflammatory infiltration, rapid synchronous onset of acinar cell apoptosis and advanced atrophy with a severely limited regenerative response. There is further provided methods of treatment of acinar cell carcinoma and pancreatitis.